

CU

AMIGA

HERE IT IS - THE COMPLETE GUIDE TO YOUR AMIGA



INDISPENSABLE HINTS 'N' TIPS FOR ALL NEW OWNERS



WHAT TO DO IN AN EMERGENCY • YOUR PRINTER PROBLEMS SOLVED • HOW TO
GET THE BEST FROM YOUR AMIGA • WORKBENCH 2.0 • WHERE TO BEGIN • GAMES
• WHAT TO BUY AND WHERE TO BUY THEM • BEGIN TO LEARN PROGRAMMING

THE COMPLETE GUIDE TO YOUR AMIGA

C O N T E N T S

4 IN A FIX

Having problems? With a little help from CU Amiga you can fix that dodgy monitor or know who to turn to for repairs.

6 IT'S SIMPLY THE BEST

The possibilities of the Amiga are limited only by your imagination. CU Amiga gives you the information you need to tap into this potential.

12 WORKBENCH WORKOUT

As you'll discover, controlling your Amiga can be as simple and enjoyable as post-mail.

16 STARTING OUT

Before you can learn to program, you'll need to know how your Amiga starts up.



16 GAME, SET AND MATCH

You're about to enter the bustling world of games. CU Amiga guides you through the game-styler and packages.

22 SAT, WHAT?

You'll never be baffled by jargon again.

EVERY MONTH... CU Amiga takes a look at all the new games, hardware devices and productivity packages in an entertaining, authoritative and comprehensive manner. We guide you through each package and tell you how to use it in an easy-to-follow guide. CU Amiga is like two magazines for the price of one. Reserve a copy of your local newspaper or turn to page 46 of the main magazine to find out more about our amazing subscription offer. Don't delay, if you want to get the best out of your Amiga!

Welcome to CU Amiga's third free supplement. This one's for all of the 60,000 people who've just had the good sense and taste to become owners of the best home computer around. Inside you'll find vital information, ranging from what to do if your keyboard doesn't work to choosing the right game. Read and enjoy. ...



EDITOR

Andy Greenwood

ART EDITOR

Andrew Barnard

DESIGN

Michael Jordan and Partners
(0452 435767)

PRODUCTION

Corry Whittle

CU-AMIGA

EMAP Images

Priddy Court

20-22 Farnborough Lane

London EC3N 3AB

Tel: 071 301 6000

Fax: 071 490 1000

This guide is a free supplement to CU Amiga and is not to be sold separately.

1987 EMAP IMAGES

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form without the prior permission of the publisher.

IN A FIX?

Printer won't output, monitor on the blink, joystick won't respond? Don't worry, for here is your guide to a problem-free life...

PRINTER PROBLEMS

- The tiny sheet of paper that has just been printed is a common mistake. Check over the wires that run from your Amiga to the printer and the plug. Don't forget to switch off your computer and switch off at the mains if do have to reconnect the leads.
- Having problems with your printer driver? Copy across the correct driver to the Workbench disk, and then select it from Preferences.
- If your print-outs are of poor or inconsistent quality, the first thing to check is that the ribbon is still on the printer head.
- Daisy wheel printers can print graphics as well as text, but it's a massively intricate process. Exchange your printer if you take it seriously.

POOR PICTURE

- Remember to set the TV to the correct channel.
- If your screen goes red or green this

may be because the monitor lead is loose, or because the modulator switch is in the wrong position.

- A shaky picture often means that the Amiga is working in interlace mode. This simply means that it's trying to get more on screen. This can be corrected with a device called a flicker fixer.

WON'T LOAD

- The causes can be many, ranging from software failure, a virus to problems with the drive. Check through everything, reset and start again. If it still doesn't work, send the disk back O'H, and by the way, always virus check your disks (it's worth spending a few quid on a decent program - most Public Domain houses stock them).

DOESN'T SOUND RIGHT

- Make sure the adaptor lead is plugged in correctly if you use a TV, and make sure that the TV is set to the right channel.
- The SCART lead may not be plugged in properly if you're using a monitor.

DOS AND DON'TS...

- Don't plug the cable lead to the wrong output, if you use a modulator.
- Don't take a disk out of the drive while the drive light is on.
- Do learn to do what's known as a 'soft reset'. Simultaneously pressing the two Amiga keys, the two shift keys and the control key will bring you back to the Workbench screen.
- Do ensure that nothing is plugged in when you switch on the power.
- Don't forget to wire the plug correctly.
- Do remember to set the DIP switches and use the correct driver when printing.
- Do read the instruction manual that comes with your monitor. Set the CVM switch so that it's on RGB.
- Don't leave the modulator plugged in when you turn on the TV. It will make the screen turn black and white.
- Do adjust the screen at the back of the modulator, if you're having problems getting sound.
- And finally, DO remember to fill out your warranty card and send it back, and DON'T leave your computer. DON'T expect sympathy from a dealer if you return a machine that you've mis-treated, NEVER attempt your own repairs (taking your Amiga apart invalidates the warranty) and NEVER EVER forget that it's YOURS, who've paid the hardware and software. Don't be shy and fiddle about it, complain if you don't like the machine.

Each month CU Amiga offers its readers unparalleled advice, hints and tips on hardware add-ons, programming, sound, graphics, productivity software, as well as the best games coverage in the industry. Be it via our Questions and Answers service, in a review, or in an in-depth tutorial, you'll always find something that makes computing a more fascinating - and approachable - hobby.

Don't test Technology4Tutor's IP address
playful.com. Script-03. Please consider pro-
tecting your online identity. Also, check

Sammas, Lohan 2, Minivinter 2, Lord of the Rings
 Rolling Memory: Night of the Intruder, Silent Service
 2, Alan Brown, Death Knocks at Doors, Last Year

Desktop Test Plug 2.02: A fully featured word processor/Christmas Clip Art, video and audio cassette label-making program. Features 2 disk space, "organizer" feature of the month and lots of the month.

Perhaps the most versatile micro ever made, the Commodore Amiga is supreme in all fields of personal computing. If you're tired of simply

IT'S SIMPLY THE BEST

saving Lemmings, Rik Haynes suggests some of the other options available...

Welcome to the machine of opportunity. The possibilities of the Amiga really are limited only by your imagination. Within seconds you could be playing a game, creating stunning animated sequences or static art, composing some music, writing a letter (uh...), a small business, producing your own magazine... the list of options is almost endless. Everybody has the chance to get the best out of their Amiga. All that's needed to tap this huge potential for productivity and playtime is the right accessories. A little bit of practice can also help, of course! Luckily hardware and software for the Amiga is readily available throughout the UK and the rest of the world. It just can be both easy and fun even possible to buy the latest gear in the bustling back streets of Bangkok.

Over three million Amigas have been sold since the impressive introduction of this ground-breaking home computer back in 1985, when mayhem artist Andy Warhol produced a portrait of ultra singer Debbie Harry on the Amiga using a prototype of C.A.'s DeluxePaint art program at the Summer Consumer Electronics Show in Chicago. As the sales personnel were keen to stress at the time: "Only the Amiga makes it possible."

Surprising then, that the Amiga was originally intended to be the ultimate video games console but a series of events quickly changed that perception. After legendary chip designer Jay Miner and the rest of the engineering group at Los Gatos in California had finished the whole project had blossomed into the ultimate personal computer. They'd even devised one of the strangest peripherals yet seen. The joystick was a joystick operated in a similar fashion to going surfing or skateboarding.

IMPROVED

Instead of sitting on its backside, Commodore has continually expanded and enhanced the Amiga family of microcomputers. Today you have the choice of buying an entry level A500 with that DeluxPaint game package (A600), a more up-market version like the A1000 (A1000) or the new CDTV multimedia



machine (£500). The latter option fuses the flexible visual technologies of the Amiga with the outstanding sound and storage capabilities of Compact Disc.

The need to decide to supply the standard A500 with one megabyte of memory has been greeted with glee by the thousands of programmers out there in coding land. These dedicated digital developers are always trying to push the boundaries of what is possible on your favourite slice of silicon. Many future games and utilities simply won't work on an Amiga with less than one megabyte of RAM! Don't say you weren't warned!

Now it seems as though we're seeing a slightly cut-down version of the Amiga, with an extremely attractive price of below £300, sometime next year. What will it all add up to?

INVALUABLE

Once you've actually used an Amiga it's difficult to conceive of how you ever managed before the beast actually arrived. Little wonder then, that it is the darling of creative people on right and left. The resulting images and sounds, and sometimes the Amiga itself, can be seen in cheap movies and television shows including *The Clean Show* and *Neighbours*.

Probably the most outlandish use of the Amiga so far has been by *Trinity Dubs* across Europe. Lasers in hand, are apparently no longer enough to satisfy the techno-fans of energetic nightclub owner, *Dancefactory*, surrounded by expensive Sony monitors and fed by Amiga hardware, pump out visual noise in rhythm to the beat of hardcore grooves from the likes of *The Prodigy*, *M-Jol* and *Blaze* Inc.

Most productively, applications and activities require a more heavily machine than the one sold in the *Commodore Classics* bundle. The most likely upgrade route is taken by purchasing an extra floppy disk drive (approximately £50) or hard drive (around £250) decent monitor (from £300) and add some memory (around £50 per 512K of RAM). With such a system ready, you shouldn't have any problems wanting to put your favourite program to trial to stuff. Commodore will shortly be launching an add-on CD-ROM drive (CTBA) allowing you to try CDTV (provided on your Amiga).

MULTI-COLOURED DREAMBOAT

With a palette of over 4096 colours and multiple scan display modes to have fun with, creating graphics is easily the most popular use for the Amiga. An incredible diversity of packages are available



The range of software and peripherals for the Amiga is vast. Extra memory, hard disks, extra graphics packages, light pens, light guns, video effects, cartoons, synthesizers, video packages and explosions are just some of the equipment that's readily available.



DO IT YOURSELF

If you're still not satisfied with the range of software available on the Amiga, why not program your own? It's easier than you think, especially with some thing like *Commodore Software's* award-winning *AMOS* (1987) program. *AMOS* has quickly established itself as the leading programming language for the Amiga before attempting the fields of machine code. It lets people concentrate on the design of the game, utility or other software, worrying less about how any theory actually plays out. It's making use of all the power and screen real estate on actually available. The 11 chapters are available understanding at 1000 programming before you start on your first app, though. If you think you can handle the Amiga software you did have clear programming, look to further this before May 10 (1988) from *Amiga*.

Illustration: With this software, you're able to develop money and hardware rights, edit programs and test the programs, games and tools. The service is able to demonstrate the game, make notes on what you find, generally make use of with the way they work and then discover the risks of the trade.

moving from ordinary paint and animation programs to sophisticated video editing software and graphics hardware is enabling you to develop text and graphics over your own home video.

DeluxePaint IV by *Electronic Arts* (1987) is easy to use. Has everything you need to create up some gorgeous graphics and is, therefore, the most popular paint and animation product released in any form. *The Cloney Animation Studio* (1988) concentrates on the more traditional methods of animation and cartooning. If you're after more life-like images, take a look at some of the ray-tracing files out there such as *Scout 4D* (1988) and *Scout 4D II* (1988). Using some sophisticated colouring routines, the way rays of light bounce off objects can be mimicked, making them look far more realistic.

If the best sort of sprites and backdrops you can achieve isn't what you're looking for in a full-on movie, perhaps you should invest in a video digitiser of some sort? These handy gadgets can turn ordinary photographs or footage from video tape into a picture inside your Amiga. There is an almost bewildering array of such devices currently on sale. *Dig View Gold* (1988) from *NewTek* is highly recommended because of excellent results and its complete software control over such important aspects as brightness, sharpness, resolution and palette. *Dig View Gold* digitises in all the Amiga

IT'S SIMPLY THE BEST

graphics modes from 320x256 up to 768x560 and uses 2 to 4096 colors including palette mode. Video Digitizer II (200) by Data Electronics can grab frame of video in 1/30 second using 4, 8 or 16 gray levels. Norbit also produces an impressive widget, *Video-Amp*, (2100) which is widely regarded as the best video frame grabber for the price. Images can be grabbed from either color video-camera or VCR feeds with this one.

TOASTING

All these grabbing games have given rise to a lucrative spin off industry called Desktop Video. NewTek has taken the whole concept to totally new heights with the *Video Toaster*. If you've got \$1300, two monitors and 5MB RAM to spare at the very least, this powerful Amiga *video-toaster* produces digital video effects normally found in \$50,000 TV studios. These include advanced 3D animation software for things like flying logos and log graphics, frame grabber, character generator, 16.8 million colors, variable motion blur, fast photo realistic rendering and jog/shoot control. This baby is good enough for broadcast use and took over four years to develop.

Such visual treats might be pretty tempting without accompaniment, right? No problemo. Your Amiga excels at producing superb music and sound effects.

Have you ever wondered where all those funny or sinister audio FX comes from in a good game? These real sounds are referred to as sampled because they were originally taken from a digital sound source connected to your Amiga with a sampling device. It's the computer equivalent of a cassette recorder except you can perform all sort of tricks like slowing the tempo and adding reverb, or the sound once it has been sampled. Unfortunately,

OUT OF THIS WORLD

but now for something completely different... Note the (200) is a digital processor with 16 words per second, handles with external-loading capacities, can be used to take in images into your own photos and programs. Note II, you're able to transfer these-generated graphics into *AdobePost* or save languages as 3D images and import them into any leading package like *Script-It*. This extraordinary program by *Hypercube Engineering* can be operational format loaded by Professor David Macdonald, a prominent mathematician in 3D in New York. Digital graphics have as far been put to feature in military simulators and *Planet's* spectacular planet graphics response for the New York II. The *World of War* made *World of War* the response about 200 RAM to run properly. Programs make extensive use of tricks in the *Planet's* domain called *Trick* with the (200).

these wonderful samples requires large amounts of memory as they have to be kept short. Nearly everybody involved with the Amiga sells their own type of sampling hardware and software so you're absolutely spoilt for choice. *FutureSound 600* (200) is expensive especially when considering the price but provides support, but provides cheap samples when used with a top notch editing program like *AudioMaster II* (200). *MicroSound* offers the cheap *Master Sound* (200) complete with some nice programs like a sequencer and musical keyboard emulator. *Pinale*, *Mini Sampler* (225) from Data Electronics and *Evergreen Mirror* *Seaco Sound Sampler* (230) can hardly be beaten in terms of price.

INEXPENSIVE

Real bargains can be found in Public Domain libraries. This is cheap software where the author forgoes the profits of publishing but may expect about £10 from you if the program is kept and used. This will usually provide you with extra documentation and upgrades in the future. Again from the large selection of graphical demonstrations, primitive games and tools (i.e., there are many excellent PD utilities which enable you to combine sound samples into music compositions. The most notable of

these, *Note Toaster* and *MED*, cost around £2 each and put most so-called professional programs to shame. *MED* 2.0 in particular is a brilliant music composition package from *Proband* which can load at least 64 sounds samples into the memory at once and display music in notational notation. It also incorporates a sample editor and MIDI sequencer.

Looking for Musical Instruments? Digital Interface, MIDI is a very practical solution to controlling synthesizers, drum machines and other musical instruments using your Amiga. By simply connecting a maximum of sixteen MIDI compatible instruments to a MIDI interface (220) attached to the back of the Amiga you can run some special sequencing software to create any sort of music from the latest dance tracks to more classical works. *Musix X* (2100) is probably the most widely used sequencer on the Amiga. With *Musix X* you're able to turn your machine into full music studio. For the beginner there is also a cut down version *Musix X Jr* (200). *Rem* and *Phon* (2200) is easier to use than the *Musix X* series and *Gars* and *Pipes* (Pro) (2250) includes such features as a mixing desk and the ability to display music notation. There are plenty of MIDI applications available from any good PD supplier. For Gamers



There are a huge number of joysticks on the market which range in price from about £5 to more than £100. Try as many different types as find you one that suits you.

She never is one of the many PD stockists with editors, writers and designers for all the popular MIDI synths on the market. Don't worry if you're not another Mozart or Jean-Michel Jarre. Island Digital is selling a range of ready-made Harp's C'm MIDI sequences (C20) for popular tracks like Michael Jackson's Bad and Herbie Hancock by Madonna.

Alternatively, Mindscape is offering you a chance to play the piano without the hassle of formal lessons. Already respectfully featured on the enduring BBC TV show Tomorrow's World, the Miniscle (C280) is a complete system with full MIDI musical keyboard and easy-to-understand software which will teach you how to play the piano within a matter of hours. Mindscape intends to further the Miniscle by releasing 'Play Along' programs over the coming months.

ANTI-LEMMINGS

On a fun note, The Schooner Orchestra from Strictly PD features noisy samples of a tough brass band, but grown and so on. Talking of PD, you cannot really afford to miss the excellent work of artist Tobias Richter and his.

Schwartz: The latter person is best known for his utterly fantastic Anti-Lemmings Demo. Given the fact of Pygmalion was blown away by the immense quality shown by this American teenager! Also from this talented and very futuristic innovator we have A Night at the Movies. Juggler's Space Shuttle and Seventh-Piglet. Walter is another fantastic Amiga game where a giant AT 87 armoured vehicle from The Empire Strikes Back movie comes to life before your very eyes.

More everyday mundane tasks like writing a letter, matching the task how to recognise colours and shapes, or running a small business can benefit from an injection of Amiga magic.

With any good Word Processor or Desktop Publishing package you can bring your words and graphics together to express yourself like never before. With PageStream 2.1 (C200), for example, you can create anything from simple Christmas cards to fancy. Small business brochures. Have you seen a representation of the page you're working on, and you can move text and pictures around, enter headlines, and so forth. Professional Page 2 (C200) is the number one choice for serious Amiga publishers. Meanwhile, a package like Garlow's Portfolio (C20) is a diverse collection of clip art to enhance the pages designed with your favourite DTP package. Amiga's Power 5.0 word processor is fine if you

The Amiga range is continuously expanding. Already we've got the Amiga 4860, 4860, 4860, and the Amiga 4860. In the pipeline is a noteworthy version of the Amiga, tentatively called the Amiga 4860, which should be available at the first-down price of £225. That's less a discount of £100. And we'll bring you more news as soon as we've got it.



don't need the extra facilities provided by a Desktop Publishing program. It has an in-built spell checker with over 110,000 words and supports nearly 10 languages including Albanian, Czech, Dutch, English, French, German, Hungarian, Italian, Latin, Norwegian, Polish, Rumanian, Spanish and Welsh. Don't forget you'll need to add a decent printer to see the results of your labours. Prices start at around £120 to over £1000 depending on the print quality and time it takes to reproduce a page (at least a half a page). Like most things you get what you pay for - but the Star LC 20 (C200) and Lexiprint, Notebook (C200) are just two of the many workhorses available to you. One thing to remember: more exact printers can be a real pain to connect to your Amiga. Make sure the correct 'Printer Driver' software is available for the one you choose. Scanners are another useful peripheral for people into Desktop Publishing. These gadgets like the Golden Image Scanner (C200) can transfer photographs and pages from books into your Amiga as a picture file. Here, you must watch out for a good dpi capability (Dots Per Inch) rating. Most scanners have a range of 180 to 400 dpi. The higher the number, the closer the image that will be reproduced.

ALL MOD COMES

Those with a hint of wanderlust might like to try a modem and to communicate with other Amiga users around the world via the telephone. Mind you, remember it's not one of the cheapest ways to make new friends. Emulation is another way to expand your horizons beyond the borders of the Amiga. This trouble is, it's very hard to simulate another computer system and use the software available on that machine. Very few, therefore, achieve any degree of success. Perhaps the only ones that come close are ACOrise (C200) for IBM PC emulators and A-Max (C170) which approximates the functions of an Apple Macintosh.

Well! We hope this brief overview of

the opportunities out there has prompted you to rethink the way you could use your Amiga in the months to come. There are just so many options freely available to you, that it can quickly get very confusing and frustrating. That's why GU AMIGA brings you the essential information you need to make the right purchasing decisions. Whether you're a Pixel Picasso or MIDI Maestro, there's also got a range of new products under review and useful hints and tips to install every month.



The High-Tech image above shows the resolution of the Amiga's graphics. The image below shows the Amiga's sound capabilities.

If you've ever wondered what Workbench is all about, here's your chance to find out once and for all.

WORKBENCH WORKOUT

Mat Broomfield elucidates.

Though you may only use your Amiga for games, you're bound to encounter Workbench at one time or another, even if it's just to format a disk. However, there's a lot more to it than that, especially now that the new 2.0 operating system has been released. As we take a detailed look, you'll soon discover that controlling your Amiga can actually be a simple and enjoyable past time.

The first thing you'll need to do is load Workbench, so insert your computer and put the Workbench disk into the disk drive.

When it's loaded, you'll be presented with the main Workbench screen. This is where you're using a 1.3 Amiga or older, and grey if you're using a 2.0 machine such as the Amiga Plus (colours).

ICON SEE YOU

At the side of the screen are two small disks, known as icons. The top one is labelled 'Hard Disk' and indicates an area of memory where you can temporarily store data. Any information stored in the Hard Disk is lost when the computer is turned off for more than thirty seconds.

The other icon is a disk named 'Workbench 1.3' (or 'Workbench 2.0', and a signposts the disk that you loaded the Workbench from).

You'll also notice that there's a small red arrow on the screen, which is called a pointer, and it moves around using the mouse.

If you move the pointer so that it's on top of the Workbench icon, then press the left mouse button three quite quickly (double click), a box (known as a window) will open up containing lots more icons.

Although any picture can be used as an icon, it's what they

do that matters, not what they look like.

There are five main types of icon, and each represents a different part of information.

The first type is called a Disk Icon, and both the Workbench and Ram Disk icons fall into this category. Disk Icons are used to indicate logical devices such as floppy and hard disk drives and specially designed areas of

memory etc.

Whenever you double-click on a device icon, a window will open showing you the contents of that device.

The second is called a Drawer or Directory Icon, and works in a similar way to the Disk Icon. A directory is the computer equivalent of a folder in an filing cabinet. It doesn't actually tell you anything, but itself, it's just a receptacle

which contains related files. Unlike a filing cabinet, the computer is also capable of storing folders within folders. A directory inside another directory is called a sub-directory and is considered to be the child of the directory it's in.

By double-clicking on a Directory Icon, a window is again opened to show you its contents.

The next type is called a



Disk icon (with the arrow) open to indicate it.



The disk icon only accepts that as its icon, indicating that there's a lot more to be said about it.



Icon placed in the Desktop will be deleted once you select the 'Empty Trash' option.



Tool icon - and it represents any program which can be loaded by double-clicking on it. Some programs can only be loaded from CLI, and although they may still have an icon trying to load them will generate the error message "Unable to open tool box" (xyz is the name of the program).

The Project icon is used for any system that you might make from a word processor or an package for instance. When you double-click on them, "Project" icons will automatically attempt to load the program that they were created with, and then load into that program. For example, if

you clicked on the Project icon for a text file that was created using WordPerfect, it would automatically load the word processor before loading your file into it.

The final icon type is called "Trash" and is used for the Trashcan on your Macintosh disk. It represents anything

that can't be moved into another drawer (unlike the previous items, don't you?)

A WINDOW ON THE WORLD

If you take a moment to look at the window containing the icons, you'll see that I have a number of characteristics as well. For starters, the window has a thick border around it which displays various types of information.

At the top of the window there is a name: "Workbench 2" or "Workbench 2.0" in this case. This indicates the name of the icon I hit, and double-clicked to open the window in the first place.

To the left of the name is a small square with a dot inside it. This is called a "Close Gadget" because if you move the pointer over it and click with the left mouse-button, it closes the current window.

To the right of the window name are two further gadgets connected with positioning and sizing of the window. These gadgets look and function differently on machines with 1/2 or 2/2 operating systems.

On a 1/2 A-range, the gadgets look like two differently coloured rectangles. They both adjust the positioning of the window in relation to other windows, which you may have opened. If you click the gadget with the dark rectangle to the front it pushes the current window behind any other windows that may be open. The gadget with the light rectangle to the front performs the opposite function.

On a 2/2 A-range there is still one overlapping rectangle gadget, but the other one has been replaced with a picture of a white square inside a blue one.

If you click on the over-lap-



Double-clicking on an icon either loads a program or opens a window.



Select "Close Window" and the most recent error message will be displayed in the Status Bar.



The error message contains the fact that the icon cannot be moved out of the window.

WORKBENCH WORKOUT

any rectangles. If either brings the window to the front, or pushes it to the back, or the screen according to its current status. If you click on the other gadget, the window is automatically restored or enlarged so that you can either see other things on the screen, or see more of the window you're working on.

Flipping up the entire right-hand side of the window is a bit repeated at each end with arrows. Sometimes when a window is open, there are more icons than can be displayed at one time. Any icons which can't be displayed still have a position relative to the other icons: they're simply out of sight. Consider the windows of your own machine - just because much of the format outside is out of view does it mean that it ceases to exist?

By clicking on either of the arrows, you can move the window's position relative to the various icons.

Between the two arrows there is a bar known as a Scroll Bar, which can be used as a quicker way of moving the window around. If you click on the scroll bar with the left mouse-button and keep the button held down, you can move the bar up and down within the box. This scroll bar itself represents the currently visible window, and the box represents the total amount of information to be displayed. For example, if the scroll bar has filled the box it means that the current window is equivalent to half of the total vertical area that the icons occupy.

Flipping horizontally along the bottom of the window, you'll notice another set of arrows (complete with scroll bar). These work in exactly the same way laterally as the vertical ones.

In the bottom right of the window there is a small gadget for moving it. If you click the pointer on it, keeping the button pressed, you can increase or decrease the size of the window.

The final element of a window can be found along the left-hand side where you'll notice a gauge with an 'H' at its top end and an 'L' at its base. This is only found on windows which were opened as a result of clicking on a device icon

because it shows how full or empty the current device is. In most cases this only refers to a disk, but it can also be used to indicate space left on a floppy.

It is useful to notice that this is absent on the version of Workbench, but if you look to the right of the window name, you'll see a more detailed description of the current device.

Now that we've briefly explored the anatomy of a window and the purpose of some of its more or less icons at the top and how they work.

MENU SELECTIONS

Press the right mouse button and hold it. You'll notice that the top of the screen changes to display a number of words. These words indicate that one or more options relating to that finding can be found there. Still holding the button down, move the pointer until it's on top of one of the words. The word should become highlighted (change colour), and a list of words should appear below it. These are the options that it relates to. Without releasing the button, slide the pointer down the list of options. As the pointer moves over them, some may become highlighted themselves, or still further options may appear to their side. Many of the options will appear to be written in faded letters, and cannot be selected. This is called 'dimming' and the computer does it to indicate that those options are not currently available.

If you wish to select an option, simply move the pointer onto it so that it becomes highlighted, then release the right-mouse-button.

While going to take a closer look at the different Workbench options now, but before we there are so many of them between 2.0 and 1.3.2 Amiga, we'll explore each one in turn starting with the 1.3.

1.3 MENUS

The 1.3 Workbench contains three menu headings: Workbench, Disk and Special.

The Workbench menu contains all the options pertaining to individual files, here's how they work.

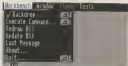
Open: If you press select an icon (by clicking on it) once



Workbench 1.3 gives the icons on the opposite side of the screen to its predecessors, but they function in the same way.



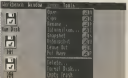
The background icons can be filled with user-defined patterns under the new 3.0 operating system.

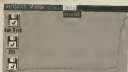


Many menu options may have an icon type which can be used to speed up selections. There are three in the Workbench menu.



The 'Window' menu contains many options to manage the top and/or your windows. Particularly useful is the 'Clean Up' option which automatically arranges all icons into neat rows and columns. This is used in conjunction with the 'Show all' option which shows your desktop in standard state.





Internet information (44-74264) allows you to add additional options to the "Trade items" as listed previously. I expect to develop other trade items to be available.



Click on an icon that interest you to learn more about it. This information may be shared for protection of your privacy.



Many of these cities suffer completely as urban parameters, including based on the 1990 census.



and select **Open** if performs the same function as if you'd double-clicked the icon so it either opens another window or attempts to load a new one.

Choice: Choice is a workplace that has been deemed "choice" by the state by selecting its work from selecting choice.

Duplicate: Allows you to make a copy of a program or document. Select the icon of the item to be duplicated and select Duplicate from the menu. A file will be created called Copy of... whatever. Note: if you want to make a duplicate of a program on a disk, an icon for one is necessary; the disk must be write-protected.

Marques: Select a life or disease then choose a language to change the life.

Info: As described earlier, each app has specific characteristics which can be shown by first selecting the app then Info. Info also gives details about the protection status of a selected app, and allows you to make programs non-deletable for the user.

Discard: This option provides you with a quick way to permanently erase unwanted files etc. Select the item to be destroyed then choose the Discard option from the menu, or hit **D**.

There are two options in the Data menu: Empty Train and

Emergency Trunk. If you wish to make a list of films it may be better to use this option to save the "desired" option for each title. If you double-click on the "train" icon in the window you open, which represents the inside of the car, it'll sliding in an open end holding the list of films. You can drag the desired films into this area. Then when you're ready to delete them all, select the "trash" icon and choose "empty Trunk" to make sure they all are gone.

Initiative: This is just another word for feature. When you buy a blank disk it is raw and needs to be used in the Amiga. Before it can be used it will be converted into a special format which the Amiga can understand. By inserting a raw disk then selecting its size and reformatting it the disk becomes usable something the Amiga can read and write to.

The Special Interest Groups
include:

which, among other things, help you to keep the square area of your windshield always clear.

Close Up: When a window is first opened, selecting **Close Up** will cover all of its icons so the program neatly fits in a float saving you the trouble of having to do the job by hand. **Shrink**: Once the icons in a window are as large as you wish them, selecting **Shrink** will, the window selected, tell the Amiga to store that layout. Whenever the window is opened in future, the icons will be presented exactly as you requested them.

Last Error Occasionally
The Amiga generates error messages telling you that something is wrong. If you didn't receive a message that was flashed up on the screen selecting Last Error will re-display it.

Reckoner is a window-based program designed for some reasons. Reckoner attempts to identify it to do the most complete

Version Selecting the option displays the version numbers of both your Macintosh and MacDraw.

OLD NEWS

Microsoft's 2.0 features many enhancements over previous versions, and its four-tiered, a five-test box reflects these improvements.

Backdrop: Unlike its predecessor, WorldSearch 2.0 opens a window to display all scores. By selecting Backdrop, the score can be switched off so that these cards appear on a standard desktop.

Reverse Command: That gives you a small request that which you can type CLI commands. That saves you time because previously you would have had to open a Shell or CLI window in no time.

Redview All. Similar to the 1-Redview-controlled Redview II simply attempts to refresh any corrupted areas of the tape.

Update All Sometimes information in one window is displayed because another window has taken precedence. Selecting Update All causes all windows to be redrawn, and all information in them to be updated.

**Local Message: Interventions
in Local Government as
Contributors to Local Development**

WORKBENCH WORKOUT

The previous First Message Last Message will re-display any message which you may have just missed.

About This is exactly the same as the 1.3 icon command as it provides you with information both about the Popstar and Workbench Versions that are currently in use.

Quit This much needed option allows the user to shut down the Workbench, freeing any memory that it may have been using. This option should be used with care, because unless a Shell window is left open, you can't return to Workbench since you've terminated it.

Unexpectedly the Window menu contains options relating to windows and items within them.

New Drawer This creates an empty directory in the current directory.

Open Parent When I talked earlier about directories and sub-directories, I mentioned that a sub-directory is considered to be the child of its host directory. Because you can close a main directory window as well as a sub-window, Open Parent will re-open it.

Close This shuts down the active window and performs the same function as clicking on a window's Close gadget.

Update When the contents of a window have been altered as a result of a GUI Shell or other operation, the updated contents would not usually be displayed until that window is closed and re-opened. Update simply performs 1.3's function for you.

Select Contents Once really you may wish to select all of the icons within a window. Although you can achieve this via a number of extended attention methods, the easiest way is simply to choose the Select Contents option.

Close Up Again this option performs the same basic function as its 1.3 counterpart, but it's been made more flexible in the way that it works. Whereas under 1.3 Workbench the Close Up option only related to open as a window had been opened, it can now be used any time it is up to the icons within the active window.

Show Because it has only one



With the Baroque Command GUI compatible can be used without having to open a Shell or GUI window.



About simply gives information on the version of Workbench and Popstar that you currently use. Next programs which include this option also give details about the software's author and copyright holder.



necessarily have to have an icon there may be a number of hidden files within any directory. Select show and all hidden icons will be temporarily created for files which don't have one.

View By Although the Workbench defaults to show all files by icon, you may prefer to see them displayed in words. The View By option has four sub-chunks: Icons, Name, Date and Size. If you choose one of the latter three, all files will be displayed as text, but sorted according to the choice you make. For instance View By Date will generate a chronological list of files with the oldest at the top, and the most recently created at the bottom.

The third menu, called Icons, is roughly equivalent to the Workbench menu of 1.3 systems which 1.3 contains options for manipulating individual icons and files.

Open/Close/Reverse Information These four options work in the same way as their 1.3 counterparts, so read the Workbench menu section for more details.

Snapshot This saves the position of the selected icon or icons in disk so that whenever a window is opened, it's in the same position.

Unsnapshot This allows you to override the position of an icon. If the icon is not unsnapshotted again, the Workbench will position it where it wants when the window is opened in future.

Leave Out Using the Leave Out option, an icon can be moved outside its parent window and placed in the Workbench window. Although its associated file will remain where they were, the icon will be permanently displayed on the Workbench window unless they are.

Put-away This restores an icon to its original location after it's been moved using the Leave Out option.

Delete Allows you to move files from the disk memory etc.

The Tools menu is unique in that it is the only one that you can add items to. For programs which support this feature, it means that they can be loaded via this menu option without having to open a window and double click on their icon.



Announcing:

THE 5th International 16 BIT COMPUTER SHOW

The
One &
Only!

Europe's biggest show specialising in everything for the
ST, Amiga and PC - Business, Education and Entertainment

*New
Dates:
New
Venue:*

14, 15 & 16 February, 1992

Open 10am - 6pm, Friday and Saturday Open 10am - 4pm, Sunday

**Hall 1, Wembley Conference
& Exhibition Centre,
London**



WEMBLEY
STADIUM OF FOOTBALL

Nearest rail station: Wembley Park. (Metropolitan & Jubilee Lines)

Drop-off area - On site parking - Follow the signs to Wembley

Water garages and facilities for the disabled

**Pre-Purchase
your Fast Lane
tickets before
February 7th.
Save £1 and
enter the
FREE prize
draw if you
apply NOW!
4 Atari Lynx
to be won!**

Regular tickets priced
£6 Adult, £4 Child
(Under 10)
at door on
Friday
7th.
Fast Lane
Ticket
Price
£8 Adult,
£3 Child
(Under 10)

Over 150 companies
from all over the world showing
the latest hardware, software,
peripherals and consumables.

**Bring the family
for a great
day out!**

*Demonstrations and
hands-on opportunities
including all the latest
products from Atari UK*

Competitions!

Lots of prizes to be won
including Atari hardware

Terrific bargains!

*You can't find more
products under one
roof specialising in the
ST, Amiga
& PC*

**Westminster
EXHIBITIONS**

To: 16 Bit Show PO Box 44,
St. Austell PL25 4YB

Please send me: _____ Adult Fast Lane Tickets @ £3
_____ Child Fast Lane Tickets @ £3

I enclose a cheque/PO/Credit card details for £ _____ made payable to 16 Bit Show

Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Expiry date _____

Credit Card No _____

OR phone 0726 68020 to book with credit card



Westminster
Exhibitions Ltd.
Surrey House
34 Abchurch Lane,
London,
EC4N 3DF

Telephone:
081 249 3444
Fax:
081 247 1313

STARTING OUT

Controlling your Amiga can be wonderful - but before you can learn to program, you'll need to know how your computer starts up. . .

Regular readers will recall that we showed you how to write your own startup sequence files in the June '87 issue of *CS*. With so many new readers joining us, we thought that we ought to go right back to basics and explain how the Workbench startup sequence works.

A startup sequence is a small program present on many disks, which the Amiga looks at to receive further instructions on how to set things like the computer and load the contents of the disk.

HEART OF THE MATTER

The startup sequence can be found in the S directory of a disk and generally only contains the minimum number of commands required to run the programs on it. The Workbench startup sequence is something of a exception because it contains many commands which are not needed for normal Workbench operations. This makes it an ideal place to learn about the utilization of startup sequences.

Let's begin by taking a look at the startup sequence that comes with Workbench 1.0.2. (The file numbers 1.1 to 1.5 are references only; WORKBENCH 1.0.2 STARTUP-SEQUENCE)

1. C:\Sector -disk
2. Addtofiles rti 1.0
3. rti
4. write 'Amiga\Workbench 1.0.2 (1.0)' Release 1.0.2 version 50.20'
5. Set System\workbench
6. SetColors
7. SetClocks test
8. ST -REL -0
9. install rti L:\Start\Seq\STRT1.M pure add
10. install c:\sectors pure
11. install mouse
12. load 11
13. run execute c:\start
14. read -rli, 5 min
15. (end System\SetMap gh

16. get rti, rti, rti
17. LoadRTS rti
18. write -rli

WHAT IT ALL MEANS

Now I'll explain what everything means in a (not) easy detail.

1. C:\Sector -disk

Because it is a disk-based machine the Amiga requires a Disk Operating System (DOS) to allow users to control the required information is transferred to and from the disks. Unfortunately the DOS of both 1.2 and 1.3 Amigas had a number of other errors in it. Because the DOS is permanently stored in hard disk memory chips (ROM) chips can't easily replace them for corrected versions.

A solution has been created in the form of a systems patch. This patch successfully attaches itself to the Amiga ROMs and substitutes the faulty programs with corrected versions. The *Relpatch* command is used to activate the systems patch so that everything works properly.

2. Addtofiles rti 1.0

When you need to find out what's on a disk you call your contents directory. This directory is loaded from the disk and shows you all programs at a specified level. The *Addtofiles* command is used to create necessary buffers so that when a directory is requested that information can be stored temporarily. It is the user then receives the same directory a little while later. (The Amiga doesn't have to waste time moving that information from the disk because it's already stored in memory.)

Each buffer is 63K bytes (that's a lovely 63K long). Although the Workbench startup sequence sets up 32 buffers, if you have the memory, 256K buffers will make your Amiga fly more efficiently.

You should note that each disk

MESSAGES

PLAY

HELLO, MY NAME IS

PLAYABLE DEMO - PLAYABLE DEMO - BLASTING

how do you do

i n t e r

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION
500 5TH AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.



The Amagami Ferry Co. is still run the old-fashioned way. Two men and only two. Unfortunately, the custom ships (the *tabi*) also cannot operate directly across the straits of modern times.

Information on the program can be found at www.irs.gov/efile.

When additional items of hardware (hard drives, PCs) are used, additional drivers are occasionally required so that the computer and communications equipment can be properly configured.

Partials are referred to the Registrar of Companies and the Registrar of Companies will issue a certificate of incorporation for the company.

The storage area is an internal system that is a part of the hard disk. This disk reads data every time the computer is turned on.

Source: *University of Pennsylvania*.
 (a) *University of Pennsylvania*.
 (b) *University of Pennsylvania*.

Although time spent in response before the Arrigo's system clock, the

The Amiga's diskette speed has also increased and graphics is noticeably faster. All Amiga programmers called Charles Hinkle wrote a short program called

© 2000 Blackwell Science Ltd *Journal of Internal Medicine* 247: 395–401

[illegible]

David Jay Hickory, the regional director

The command simply instructs the net to take command and states it's primary resident. This means that the user must wait until it has been loaded each time it is used.

U.S. REPORT: 2000-2001
Similar to Previous Year

After Argo programs are running, an error number is generated if a problem is encountered. The more severe the error, the higher the error

Healthcare agencies, military and health care facilities, communities and those who

This biology topic is presented as a combination of interestingly related as is the method. This will

4-4. **RESEARCH DESIGN** is ongoing.

grants, trying to read from the Wordsearch disk. Simultaneously I feel causing the Wordsearch program makes that many people get familiar with it.

This portfolio for design is an original reproduction of the reproduction.

...and the other side of the coin is that the

What you need is a key. The computer starts to look for your ID tag just passed the login, it or she is just slipped into. Each key has a number which is mapped against an internal list which tells the computer what you need when you think it is the right key.

Being an American-made movie, the movie couldn't ignore the

The Sealing room and other, the
most of which are now in use.

If you recall what I said about structural and path analysis, when I was developing the EQS program in the 80s you may already have an idea what research has been done. It's really

...und die ...

LoadMail simply loads the Workbench so that you can access the user-based trading system. The delay command tells the computer to wait for a few moments before doing so. This is yet another attempt to reduce the grinding in the computer, would otherwise be performing two disk operations at once (initializing loading the LoadMail command, and loading the Workbench itself).
























You are probably satisfied that a million dollars of common stocks are sold daily by the investors. And so that you won't get lost somewhere about that

1. **Identify the main idea of the passage.**
 2. **Identify the supporting details.**
 3. **Identify the author's purpose.**
 4. **Identify the author's tone.**
 5. **Identify the author's bias.**
 6. **Identify the author's point of view.**
 7. **Identify the author's audience.**
 8. **Identify the author's style.**
 9. **Identify the author's structure.**
 10. **Identify the author's language.**

© 2001 Ford Motor Company. All rights reserved.

You might as well think of this, and
a lot of others, as a good idea.

After years of service from the state (the U.S. was not present during the Vietnam War), he was given a letter from the President.

The program will make the following matters have been selected for review:

ED MATCH



Like no other videogame, *Batman Returns* features themes present in related literature as proving that licensed games could be original artforms.

Variety Is The Spice Of Life...

If you like your games a little more cerebral or maybe prefer the simplicity of a mega-death shoot 'em up, then once again you're well-served. For all the major adventures can be found on the Amiga, with the classic *Silverball* series available for a mere seven-pit, a little country of Mankinnon!

In addition, the Amiga was also responsible for the rapid growth of the arcade/adventure and the machine now sports more of this sub-genre than any other machine. In addition to modern start-to-get-to goal with the machine's capabilities, even more in-depth gameplay and better graphics are squeezed out of it. For instance, whereas *FTL's* *Dungeon Master* was long regarded as the RPG by 87 men, *Alleg's* *Gold* and *U.S. Gold's* *Eye Of The Beholder* are RPGs that arcade-adventure which blew *FTL's* game into a

cooked hot. Or perhaps you'd like Disney-style cartoon-quality graphics with your RPG? *Ty Coon's* *Hearts of Iron* have you covered.

Categorizing the Amiga's thousands of games is a near impossible task, and the machine has more game styles than you can shake a very large stick at. For instance, if you are out to buy a shoot 'em up, you are going to have to choose



RPG and Adventure games offer a welcome alternative to the shoot 'em up variety and, due to their complexity, can last for many hours.



Adventure's *FTL's* game was true to the words and also featured more than its share of shoot 'em ups.



GAME, SET AND MATCH

[illegible]

Chen, H. Chen et al.

The thing is, no matter how you like your games, the Amiga got more than twice as far for 1-2 even micos in dozens of game styles if you so wish. And although twenty six Gold Star Games seem a little excessive for the label, believe that the major companies like U.S. Gold, Ocean and Domark have all produced age-of-budget labels where their past hits can be found for under a tenner. With the thriving budget market there are dozens of real gems to be found. Take the often-misplaced *Barbarians*, for instance. An otherwise decent game.

product with its top-notch run of driving and platform sequences, and for a freebie, the ET bit represents an absolute steal. In addition, if you're a fan of older classics, such as *Blade Commando*, *Outrun*, or *Bubble Bobble*, there too can be found a few hidden gems.

This isn't to say that the budget arena is predominantly made up of no-nonsense, tough Conservatives, veterans of the cut-price game. I have made a bundle from my *Guinness* series, which are platform-based broadsheets, targeting a little egg, the character and Claret have just tentatively

released their first original budget game with *U & I: Cold* about to do the same. In addition, if you have upgraded from an old bit machine, then there are also stores calculating that several companies are at present updating their basic one-tape games for the Amiga: so you needn't miss the likes of Search Head, Combined Scholastic Group or any other. And bearing in mind that the Amiga has almost identical specifications to these aging coin-ops, there's no reason why these conversions shouldn't be identical when they arrive.

Furthermore, if your pocket isn't stretchy to Outrage games either, the Amiga has one of the lowest Public Domain scenes of any machine. As well as the many impressive demos and utilities the scene offers, the odd gem of a game can be found too. Small games knocked up using Construct, a 3D Construction Kit on Palace's *Shovel* (see *Up Construction*) are very regularly released, but the PD scene is also the groundswell of talented new programmers.

[illegible]



who want to test their wares before they can professionally. Among the classics, as we can see, are all incompatible version of this golden oldie. *Ultimate Command* several superior those, are up – at which the excellent. *Back to the Top* – and a rather spiky platform a few by the name of *Drp*. These are all available for roughly a pound and the price of a blank disk, and can represent excellent value for their minimal cost.

Buy, Buy

So where can these many games be found, then? Well, that's the beauty of it. Everywhere! All the major chains, including HMV, WH Smiths and Wadsworth's (Amiga games), and the small computer shops are still alive and kicking. In addition, companies like Virgin are confident enough in the future of the computer board to introduce a chain of shops dedicated to computer games – and both London and

in a similar vein to *Operation: Stealth*. *Operation: Stealth* is a great value game with a fascinating *Whodunnit* theme and several a luxury cruise liner. After the software is over to be installed. It's up to you to solve the constantly rising and rising the day. But who would have expected such a steadily rising? As you would expect, there are more than a few deadly characters on board the ship and looking down the list is for those simple.

Southampton now houses these. Games Centres. In terms of choice, these larger shops are probably the best as they usually contain virtually every new release – and that's some thirty odd games a month! However, you may find that some of the smaller run specialist outlets offer a better service than some of the larger shops, as well as providing some fairly discounts on full-price games.

Another alternative is ordering from the mail order site you may see in the end after magazines. These offer full price games at drastically reduced prices, and it is possible to save up to eight quid on a new release. However, there are a few fly-by-night companies, and there is always try to find out a little on the computer before sending off any cheques. There is the MDPs (Mail Order Protection Scheme). Though, which is there to keep an eye on any rogue companies and will prevent mag from taking ads from un reputable com-

panies, games are a popular choice with the average punter. Classics include *Ultimate Command*, *Operation: Stealth*, *The Sims*, *Amiga*, *Proton*, and the *Ultimate Command* series. The *Ultimate Command* series is the most popular in the Amiga series. More than any other type of game, platform games usually receive a classic of sorts, characters which provided the *Ultimate Command* series to give them their *Ultimate Command* with the *Ultimate Command*. In fact, it's more popular.



More than thirty full-price Amiga games are released each month. Their quality varies from the mediocre to the excellent. With some and others games being developed on the Amiga, readers are becoming more familiar with the machine's capabilities and the best games are definitely yet to come.

panies who have a reputation for moving punters around. These Mail Order companies are also useful for finding more obscure games that you may have been after for ages, and can try to find down these elusive copies for you.

So there you have it, the exciting world of Amiga gaming. As with all these expensive temptations you see on TV, there's something for everyone, and unless the *Ultimate Command* Amiga will keep you going for a good few years yet.



Homebrew compiled traditional BBC graphics with some stunning, better quality graphics.



Credit Card Hotline
Tel: 0276 676308

Virgo
Specialists in

Innovation House,
Albany Park, Primley,
Surrey, GU15 2PL
Fax 0276 676309



Amiga A500 RAM CARDS



V500: 5Mbyte expansion

Upgrade your Amiga A500 to 1Mb
Chip/fast ram compatible, gold plated
connector, on/off switch.

**ONLY
£23.99**

V501: 5Mbyte expansion + clock

As V500 + Battery backed real time
clock

**ONLY
£27.99**

V2000: 2Mbyte expansion + clock

Upgrade your Amiga A500 to 2 Mb.
Expandable in 5Ming stages,
compatible with Kickstart 1.3 & 1.3.
On/Off switch, gives 1Mb of chip
ram + 1.5 Mb fast ram if required
Comes complete with Gary connector
& full installation instructions

V2000 bare board
£37.95
V2000 + 2Mbyte
**ONLY
£104.95**

V4000: 4Mbyte expansion + clock

Upgrade your Amiga A500 to 4.5 Mb.
Same as V2000 but gives an additional
4Mb of fast ram or 3.5Mb fast +
1Mb chip ram

V4000 bare board
£63.00
V4000 + 4Mbyte
**ONLY
£198.00**

3 1/2" LOCKABLE DISK BOXES

10 Capacity (not lockable) 89p
40 Capacity £7.62
60 Capacity £8.81
100 Capacity £8.14

3 1/2" D5DD Disks

2 for 1 guarantee
including disk labels
£4.45 for 10

SONY Disks

3 1/2" D5DD
**ONLY £5.80
FOR 10**

External 3 1/2" Disk Drive

Top quality, low noise, high
reliability floppy drive. Very
quiet, streamline design,
Sony/Citrus drive mechanism,
Through port, on/off switch



ONLY £54.95

Ram chips 256Kx4, V5000, V2000, V4000 &
A590 compatible **ONLY £17.59 for 5Mbyte**

NEW! NEW! NEW!

Now available for both the A500
& A500 Plus the V8000 8.0Mb
external memory expansion

Features:-

External firing, will not invalidate your
guarantee - Full through port expansion -
fully compatible with external hard drives -
latest technology - auto configuring - low
power, no external PSU required - provides
all the Fast ram you will ever need.

V8000	2.0Mb	£169.00
V8000	4.0Mb	£235.00
V8000	8.0Mb	£369.00

Joystick

QuickShot MAVERICK 1

Compatible with Atari, Commodore, Sega &
Amstrad game systems - 8 direction control
stick - 2 fire buttons - Player 1/Player 2
selector - Long cables - Autofire -
Revolutionary high stability design

£14.75



Technical Support

0276 676308

Monday - Friday 10.30 - 3.00

Despatch within 24 hours

3-year guarantee

Cheques, Postal orders to Virgo

Developments at above address

Express Courier delivery

(UK mainland only) £6.50

Call 24 hours 7 days a week

All prices
include VAT,
postage &
packaging. No
hidden charges

Upgrade Your A500 Plus

Realise the full potential of your Amiga A500 Plus
with one of Virgo's range of memory expansions.

V500+ The easy way to upgrade your 500 Plus to
1.5Mb. Fully compatible tripledoor expansion, will not
invalidate your guarantee. Built to the highest standards in the
UK complete with top quality gold plated connector, low
power D-rings and on/off switch

V500+ 5Mbyte expansion ONLY £23.99

V1000 The memory expansion that grows with your
requirements. The V1000 is available in three configurations:
bare board, 5Mbs & 1Mb. This expansion will take your
A500 Plus to its full 2Mb chip ram capability in affordable
stages. A fully compatible tripledoor expansion which will not
invalidate your guarantee. Built in the UK complete with gold
plated connector & socketed D-rings.

V1000	bare board	5Mbs	1.0Mb
	£16.99	£39.99	£49.99

Kickstart ROM swapper

Maximise software compatibility on your A500 Plus with
standard 1.3 Kickstart A500 machines using the Virgo
Kickstart swapper. Switching between 1.3 & 2.04 ROMs
giving you all the benefits of the A500 Plus without the
annoying inconvenience of software incompatibility. This
board can also be used to upgrade standard A500s to 2.04.

Kickstart Swapper £24.99

Kickstart 1.3 ROM £34.95

GLOSSARY

addon
Any external device connected to your Amiga such as a printer, joystick or modem. (See also peripherals)

AmigaDOS
The Amiga Disk Operating System

animation
Sequence of pictures that, when shown in rapid succession, creates the illusion of a moving image. Each picture is referred to as a frame of animation.

anti-aliasing
Process of smoothing out the jagged edges of computer-generated pictures by softening the colour and luminance intensities of the pixels.

ASCII
American Standard Code for Information Interchange designed to achieve compatibility between data devices.

audio rate
Rate at which information is transferred through a serial port.

bit
Smallest unit of information that a computer can hold (0 or 1).

bitmap
Series of bits that represent a graphic image.

buffer
Part of the internal Amiga hardware used to copy and transfer data at extremely fast speeds.

bits
Unit of memory consisting of eight bits.

CD-ROM
Device that plays a massive amount of data (in excess of 500 megabytes) on special compact discs.

CDTV
Commodore Dynamic Total Vision. Amiga with built-in CD-ROM drive redesigned to look like an ordinary CD-player. (See also multimedia)

CLI
Command Line Interface used to communicate directly with internal OS without employing icons.

cooper
Cooper's synchronized capacitors, not that resides on one of the Amiga custom chips used directly in the graphics display.

CPU
Central Processing Unit

Connection
Link of the Motorola 68000 family of microprocessors in the Amiga.

data
Any form of information stored and processed by a computer such as text, images and sound.

dash
Measure for storing and reducing data.

DMA
Direct Memory Access

draw
Low-level graphics that support AmigaDOS.

file
Any collection of data stored on a disk.

Floppy disk
Disk made of plastic that stores computer data on a magnetic surface.

font
Collection of letters, numbers and other typographical symbols.

frame grabbing
Technique to capture video images and convert them into computer graphics. Also called a video digitizer.

graphics
Add-on device used to control the graphical output of your Amiga with any video boards such as a VGA or video camera.

graphics tablet
Peripheral device for drawing images.

HighRes
Amiga display mode that can handle 64 colours on screen at the same time.

Hold
Hold And Modify Graphics mode on the Amiga that can display 4096 colours on-screen.

hard disk drive
Stores very large amounts of data and operates a lot faster than a floppy disk drive.

icon
An image representing an object on a screen. Messages or possible action.

interlaced
Interconnection between two key frames in an animation sequence.

interface
The point of communication between you and a computer.

Interlaced
Display mode which doubles

number of vertical scan lines.

library
Unit of memory consisting of 1024 bytes. Usually subdivided to 8.

light pen
Add-on device shaped like a pen that you point at the screen to control functions during special application programs.

light source
Pixel from which a scene is lit.

megabyte
Unit of memory equal to 1024 kilobytes (K) or 1,048,576 bytes. Usually abbreviated to MB.

memory
Hardware component of a computer that stores data for later retrieval.

modeling
Process of creating a three-dimensional computer graphic object.

modem
Device that links your Amiga to other computers via telephone lines. Short for modulator-demodulator.

mouse
Small device that controls a pointer on the screen.

MS-DOS
Microsoft Disk Operating System used by IBM PC-compatible computers.

multimedia
Combination of text, images and sound in a single program.

multitasking
Allows multiple programs to be 'simultaneously' run.

NTSC
National Television System Committee. The 525-line computer video system used in the USA.

PAL
Phase Alternating Line. The 625-line computer video system used in the UK.

PG
Programs put in the Paddy O'Brien by their authors. Free software! See also shareware.

peripherals
Part of hardware - such as a monitor, disk drive, printer or modem - connected to, and controlled by, your Amiga. See also add-on.

pixel
Short for picture element. A location in memory that corresponds to a point on the screen.

pointer
An arrow or other symbol on the screen under your control to move keyboard or joystick. You use the pointer to choose commands or draw in graphics programs.

port
Socket on a computer that you can use to connect peripherals.

program
Set of instructions for the computer telling it what to do. Computer programs are collectively referred to as software.

RAM
Random Access Memory

ray-traced
Technique which mimics the way rays of light behave off graphical objects.

rendering
Process where rich graphical objects in a scene are shaded and in making it look more realistic.

resolution
Number of pixels that can be displayed.

ROM
Read Only Memory

RGB monitor
A monitor that integrates video signals for Red, Green and Blue to create any colour.

scrolling
Moving the display in a vertical or horizontal direction.

SCSI
Small Computer System Interface

shareware
Similar to PG software, except the authors expect some sort of payment if you decide to use their programs.

sprite
Graphic object which is easily moved and manipulated. Perfect for game applications.

TV modulator
Device used to connect a television set to your Amiga.

user group
Club which members exchange tips and information.

video
Multimedia software that stores video stored on floppy disk or hard disk. Video-coding programs are available to help design and user groups.

videomath
Allows you to manipulate some of the facilities of the Amiga.



PHOENIX

RAM expansions made for the older A500 will just work with the new A500 Plus if they are populated to more than 512K. Phoenix have developed a range of RAM expansion units specifically for the new A500 Plus.

WHY DO YOU NEED PHOENIX RAM EXPANSIONS?

The A500 Plus can only be expanded to 2Mb of chip RAM using the trap door expansion port.

Chip Ram is required to unleash the full graphics capabilities of the Amiga 500 Plus.

The A500 Plus can only use specific RAM expansion modules that will do this unless Phoenix.

Phoenix Ram expansion modules are built to the highest possible standards in the U.K.

Each unit is individually inspected and tested before release.

Phoenix 1 Mb RAM modules come in either 512K, 1Mb or unpopulated configurations.

Phoenix products are backed full 2 year replacement guarantee.



EXPAND your **AMIGA** A500 *Plus*

with the

A500 Plus 1Mb RAM modules

The Phoenix 1mb RAM expansion is available either unpopulated, populated to 512K or fully populated to 1Mb. All boards use industry standard 256 by 4 DRAMs. The Phoenix Ram will fit snugly into the trap door expansion port without any modifications and will not invalidate your warranty.

Unpopulated
only £16.99

512K populated
only £25.99

1Mb fully populated
only £45.99



Kickstart ROM 1.3/2.04 shaver

Because some older Games and Business software will not run on the new Kickstart 2.04 ROM, Phoenix have designed a shaver for both ROM chip sets.

Switchable between 1.3 and 2.04 you can get all the benefits of the latest A500 Plus without the drawback of losing some of your favourite software.



Kickstart ROM 1.3/2.04 shaver
only £24.99

Kickstart ROM 1.3 chip
only £25.99

Order Hotline

TEL. 0532 311932

FCC Distribution, Unit 6, Amley Park Court, Slammingley Road,
Leeds LS12 2AG Tel: (0532) 311932 Fax: 837989

Phoenix products are solely distributed in the UK by FCC Distribution Ltd.
Trade Enquiries: 0532 311942

